

## Data Sheet

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| <b>USAID Mission:</b>               | Africa Regional                        |
| <b>Program Title:</b>               | Improving African Agriculture          |
| <b>Pillar:</b>                      | Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade |
| <b>Strategic Objective:</b>         | 698-015                                |
| <b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b> | \$17,196,000 DA                        |
| <b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>      | \$811,000 DA                           |
| <b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b> | \$18,390,000 DA                        |
| <b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>  | FY 1999                                |
| <b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>    | FY 2004                                |

**Summary:** To cut hunger and poverty, this program works to raise farm output and rural incomes by promoting (1) production and sharing of knowledge, (2) development of partnerships, and (3) transfer of high-impact technologies (e.g., biotechnology) to improve yield and nutrition. The team also coordinates the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA), a field-based and -managed effort to halve the number of hungry people in Africa by 2015, in collaboration with African governments, businesses, researchers, trade associations, farmer groups, and other U.S. and African organizations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Implement the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (\$9,956,000 DA; \$200,000 prior year DA). To increase rural incomes, USAID will invest in programs and organizations providing technical assistance and training for science and technology research in key agricultural commodities; expanding market and trade opportunities; strengthening producer, processor and trade organizations; managing famine risk and protecting people vulnerable to famine; ensuring environmental sustainability; and building institutional capacity. Principal contractors: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI); Abt Associates (Abt); Carana; Michigan State (MSU); Purdue; Tuskegee; University of Maryland Eastern Shore and College Park (UMES and UMCP); Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA); and units of the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), e.g., International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), International Potato Center (CIP).

Build Alliances for Food System Development (\$2,000,000 DA). Alliance-related activities will help build agriculture supply chains (including dairy) and African capacity, emphasizing strong private sector coordination. The Agribusiness for Sustainable Natural African Natural Plant Products and Sustainable Tree Crops Program (STCP) will target smallholder-based cocoa, coffee, cashew and natural products growing and marketing systems. Principal contractors: MSU, Cornell University (CU), Purdue, Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA), Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI), National Agricultural Research Organization of Uganda (NARO), IITA, USDA, Abt, International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), and the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA).

Strengthen Knowledge Management Systems and Information Networks (\$900,000 DA; \$611,000 prior year DA). USAID will collect and synthesize data and generate information on the performance of agricultural practices through the Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (SAKSS) so as to inform program design and contribute to a national monitoring and evaluation system and implementation of best practices. Principal contractors: IFPRI, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), IITA, The Mitchell Group (TMG), Abt.

Gorillas (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID proposes to allocate \$1 million to the field pursuant to the Congressional Directive to sustain gorillas and their habitat in Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: African Wildlife Foundation, Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund International, Wildlife Conservation Society.

Integrated Biotechnology Systems Development Programs (\$3,340,000 DA). Biotechnology activities will be implemented regionally. The programs will help develop biosafety policy frameworks and build capacity to use biotechnology for priority foods (e.g., maize, beans, cassava, potato and cowpea). Principal contractors and grantees: Cornell University, Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research and East and Central Africa (ASARECA), South Africa's Agricultural Research Center (ARC), Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI), National Agricultural Research Organization of Uganda (NARO), IITA and USDA.

A follow-on strategic objective will begin in FY 2004 and will be notified upon approval.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Implement the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (\$11,000,000 DA): USAID will expand its investments in technical assistance and training, to produce/transfer research in key farm commodities; expand market and trade opportunities; strengthen producer, processor and trade organizations; protect people who are vulnerable to famine; ensure environmental sustainability; and build institutional capacity. Principal contractors: same as above.

Build Alliances for Food System Development (\$2,790,000 DA). Expand efforts in famine prevention in food-insecure countries by integrating food aid into development programs and enhancing food nutrition. Principal activities will focus on further developing local and international market opportunities, strengthening seed systems and improving dairy and tree crop programs for African farmers through the STCP and ASNAPP. Principal contractors: same as above.

Strengthen Knowledge Management Systems and Information Networks (\$900,000 DA). USAID will help compile data, develop analytical tools, strengthen national monitoring/evaluation systems and supply timely information on smallholder-led farm activities to national institutions and USAID missions via the Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (SAKSS). Principal contractors: same as above.

Gorillas (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to allocate \$1 million pursuant to the Congressional Directive to sustain gorillas and their habitat in Africa. These financial resources will be transferred to the field in order to provide on-the-ground management and monitoring. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Integrated Biotechnology Systems Development Programs (\$2,700,000 DA). Biotechnology activities will be implemented regionally. The programs will help develop biosafety policy frameworks and build capacity to use biotechnology. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID continued its efforts to improve African agriculture and raise rural incomes in FY 2003. Significant IEHA activities included expanding technology to control the spread of cassava mosaic virus disease and raise cassava yields; developing vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes; addressing basic micronutrient deficiencies and introducing new dairy technology and forage systems to raise yields and quality of dairy products. IEHA has also allowed USAID to expand its support for work to bio-fortify staple foods and to promote regional trade in agricultural goods.

In 2003 USAID's ASNAPP program supported new product research, including market studies of new crops such as moringa, neem, marula, shea butter, and jatropha. For example, an ASNAPP-pioneered project for growing *Cryptolepsis sangiunolenta*, a medicinal, now generates \$30,000 in income for 80 local farmers.

Finally, USAID's STCP coordinated 21 research activities, including work on integrated pest and disease management of cocoa; germplasm improvement; rehabilitation of existing tree crop farms; establishment of new farms on deforested lands; and improvement of post-harvest practices to ensure quality.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Africa Regional

| 698-015 Improving African Agriculture | CSH | DA      | DFA | ESF |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----|-----|
| <b>Through September 30, 2002</b>     |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 725 | 58,832  | 700 | 0   |
| Expenditures                          | 439 | 38,899  | 444 | 0   |
| Unliquidated                          | 286 | 19,933  | 256 | 0   |
| <b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>               |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 100 | 6,941   | 0   | 237 |
| Expenditures                          | 194 | 17,224  | 250 | 93  |
| <b>Through September 30, 2003</b>     |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 825 | 65,773  | 700 | 237 |
| Expenditures                          | 633 | 56,123  | 694 | 93  |
| Unliquidated                          | 192 | 9,650   | 6   | 144 |
| <b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>   |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 0   | 811     | 0   | 0   |
| <b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>   |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 0   | 17,196  | 0   | 0   |
| <b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b> |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 0   | 18,007  | 0   | 0   |
| <b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>  |     |         |     |     |
| Obligations                           | 0   | 18,390  | 0   | 0   |
| Future Obligations                    | 0   | 0       | 0   | 0   |
| Est. Total Cost                       | 825 | 102,170 | 700 | 237 |